Avaya Aura™ Communication Manager Overview
such modifications, additions, or deletions were performed by Avaya.

“Processor” means a Designated Processor that hosts a software application to be used each copy of the Software on only one Designated Processor, unless a different number of Designated Processors is specified in the Documentation or other materials available to End User. Avaya may require the Designated Processor(s) to be identified by type, serial number, feature key, location or other specific designation, or to be provided by End User to Avaya through electronic means established by Avaya specifically for this purpose.

“Current User License (CU). End User may install and use the Software on multiple Designated Processors or one or more Servers, so long as only the licensed number of Units are accessing and using the Software at any given time. A “Unit” means the unit on which Avaya, at its sole discretion, bases the pricing of its licenses and can be, without limitation, an agent, port or user, an e-mail or voice mail account in the name of a person or corporate function (e.g., webmaster or helpdesk), or a directory entry in the administrative database utilized by the Software that permits one user to interface with the Software. Units may be linked to a specific, identified Server.

“Named User License (NU). End User may: (i) install and use the Software on a single Designated Processor or Server per authorized Named User (defined below); or (ii) install and use the Software on a Server so long as only authorized Named Users access and use the Software. “Named User,” means a user or device that has been expressly authorized by Avaya to access and use the Software. At Avaya’s sole discretion, a “Named User” may be, without limitation, designated by name, corporate function (e.g., webmaster or helpdesk), an e-mail or voice mail account in the name of a person or corporate function, or a directory entry in the administrative database utilized by the Software that permits one user to interface with the Software.

“Shrinkwrap License (SR). With respect to Software that contains elements provided by third party suppliers, End User may install and use the Software in accordance with the terms and conditions of the applicable license agreements, such as “shrinkwrap” or “clickwrap” license accompanying or applicable to the Software ("Shrinkwrap License"). The text of the Shrinkwrap License will be available from Avaya upon End User’s request (see “Third-party Components” for more information).

Copyright
Except where expressly stated otherwise, no use should be made of materials on this site, the Documentation(s) and Product(s) provided by Avaya. All content on this site, the documentation(s) and the product(s) provided by Avaya including the selection, arrangement and design of the content is owned either by Avaya or its licensors and is protected by copyright and other intellectual property laws including the sui generis rights relating to the protection of databases. You may not modify, copy, reproduce, republish, upload, post, transmit or distribute in any way any content, in whole or in part, including any code and software. Unauthorized reproduction, transmission, dissemination, storage, and or use without the express written consent of Avaya can be a criminal, as well as a civil, offense under the applicable law.

Third-party components
Certain software programs or portions thereof included in the Product may contain software distributed under third party agreements (“Third Party Components”), which may contain terms that expand or limit rights to use certain portions of the Product (“Third Party Terms”). Information regarding distributed Linux OS source code (for those Products that have distributed the Linux OS source code), and identifying the copyright holders of the Third Party Components and the
Third Party Terms that apply to them is available on the Avaya Support Web site: [http://www.avaya.com/support/Copyright/](http://www.avaya.com/support/Copyright/).

**Preventing toll fraud**

“Toll fraud” is the unauthorized use of your telecommunications system by an unauthorized party (for example, a person who is not a corporate employee, agent, subcontractor, or is not working on your company’s behalf). Be aware that there can be a risk of toll fraud associated with your system and that, if toll fraud occurs, it can result in substantial additional charges for your telecommunications services.

**Avaya fraud intervention**

If you suspect that you are being victimized by toll fraud and you need technical assistance or support, call Technical Service Center Toll Fraud Intervention Hotline at +1-800-643-2353 for the United States and Canada. For additional support telephone numbers, see the Avaya Support Web site: [http://www.avaya.com/support/](http://www.avaya.com/support/). Suspected security vulnerabilities with Avaya products should be reported to Avaya by sending mail to: securityalerts@avaya.com.

**Trademarks**

Avaya® and Avaya Aura™ are trademarks of Avaya Inc.

The trademarks, logos and service marks (“Marks”) displayed in this site, the documentation(s) and product(s) provided by Avaya are the registered or unregistered Marks of Avaya, its affiliates, or other third parties. Users are not permitted to use such Marks without prior written consent from Avaya or such third party which may own the Mark. Nothing contained in this site, the documentation(s) and product(s) should be construed as granting, by implication, estoppel, or otherwise, any license or right in and to the Marks without the express written permission of Avaya or the applicable third party.

All non-Avaya trademarks are the property of their respective owners.

**Downloading documents**

For the most current versions of documentation, see the Avaya Support Web site: [http://www.avaya.com/support](http://www.avaya.com/support)

**Contact Avaya Support**

Avaya provides a telephone number for you to use to report problems or to ask questions about your product. The support telephone number is 1-800-242-2121 in the United States. For additional support telephone numbers, see the Avaya Web site: [http://www.avaya.com/support](http://www.avaya.com/support)
Chapter 1: Introduction to Communication Manager

Communication Manager is a key component of Avaya Aura. It delivers rich voice and video capabilities and provides a resilient, distributed network for media gateways and analog, digital, and IP-based communication devices. In addition, Communication Manager delivers robust PBX features, high reliability and scalability, and multi-protocol support. It includes advanced mobility features, built-in conference calling and contact center applications and E911 capabilities.

Communication Manager seeks to solve business challenges by powering voice communications and integrating with value-added applications. It is an open, scalable, highly reliable and secure telephony application. Communication Manager provides user and system management functionality, intelligent call routing, application integration and extensibility, and enterprise communications networking.

Communication Manager enables the virtual enterprise with:

- Robust voice and video call processing capabilities.
- Advanced workforce productivity and mobility features.
- Built-in conferencing and contact center applications.
- Centralized voice mail and attendant operations across multiple locations.
- Connectivity to a wide range of analog, digital, and IP-based communication devices.
- Support for SIP, H.323 and many industry standard communications protocols over a variety of different networks.
- More than 700 powerful features in all.
- High availability, reliability and survivability.

System running Communication Manager

Communication Manager provides user and system management functionality, intelligent call routing, application integration and extensibility, and enterprise communications networking.
Communication Manager software bundles

Communication Manager is available in two bundles; one of which will satisfy most customer requirements.

**Communication Manager Standard**
Provides fully-converged telephony features; QSIG/DCS networking to interface with existing systems and centralized voice mail systems; and standard survivability at remote locations. Included with Avaya Aura Standard Edition.

**Communication Manager Enterprise**
Includes everything in Communication Manager Standard plus multinational gateway support and high availability with 100% feature transparency at remote locations in survivable mode. Included with Avaya Aura Enterprise Edition.
Chapter 2: Communication Manager deployment scenarios

Communication Manager deployment

Deployment
Communication Manager supports a wide range of devices, trunks, interfaces and ports. System Manager and Communication Manager templates simplify deployment of Communication Manager across the organization.

Virtualization
Avaya Aura™ uses standards-based virtualization technology for real-time communications. Virtualization of software allows a single piece of hardware to run multiple applications at the same time and improves portability, manageability and compatibility of applications.

Avaya Aura™ System Platform is a unique, real-time virtualization technology that enables unmodified versions of Communication Manager, Voice Messaging, Session Manager, Application Enablement Services, Utility Services and Media Services to be deployed on a single server.

System Platform

Avaya Aura™ System Platform technology delivers simplified deployment of Unified Communications and Contact Center applications. This framework leverages virtualization technology, predefined templates, common installation, licensing, and support infrastructure.

The advantages of System Platform include:

- Ability to install predefined templates of one or more Avaya software applications on a server in a virtualized environment
- Simplified and faster installation of software applications and solutions
- Remote access and alarming for Avaya Services and Avaya Partners

System Platform enables real-time communications solutions to perform effectively in a virtualized environment. System Platform effectively manages the allocation and sharing of server hardware resources, including the CPU, memory, disk storage, and network interfaces. To continue delivering the high reliability of real-time communications that Avaya customers
expect, System Platform is being delivered solely through an *appliance* model, which includes an Avaya Server, System Platform, and the Avaya software applications.

## Evolution server

Communication Manager as an evolution server provides Communication Manager features to both SIP and non-SIP endpoints. It uses the full call model with Communication Manager as the only supported application.

Communication Manager is administered as an evolution server by disabling the **IMS-enabled?** field on the signaling group form.

With an evolution server:

- H.323, digital, and analog endpoints register with Communication Manager
- SIP endpoints register with Session Manager
- All endpoints receive service from Communication Manager

The connection from the evolution server to the Session Manager is a non-IMS signaling group. The Session Manager routes calls from and to SIP endpoints. The SIP endpoints can then communicate with all other endpoints that are connected to the Communication Manager.

## Feature server

Communication Manager as a feature server provides Communication Manager features to SIP endpoints using the IP Multimedia Subsystem (IMS) half call model that allows full application sequencing.

The feature server only supports SIP endpoints that are registered to Avaya Aura™ Session Manager. The Communication Manager server is connected to Session Manager via a SIP—ISC interface which uses an IMS-enabled SIP signaling group and associated SIP trunk group. Communication Manager is administered as a feature server by enabling the **IMS-enabled?** field on the signaling group form.

Communication Manager as a feature server has the following constraints:

- The dial plan for IMS users must route all PSTN calls back to Session Manager over the IMS trunk group. Routing of such calls directly to ISDN trunks is not supported.
- IPSI port networks are not supported.
- Traditional phones such as DCP, H.323, ISDN, and analog are not supported.
- Must purchase Session Manager to deploy Communication Manager as a feature server.
Communication Manager templates overview

Communication Manager as a template is a virtualized version that runs on System Platform. This image has all of the features that Communication Manager supports whether it is on a duplicated server or a branch server. The templates support duplication on an S8800 server as well as Survivable Core or Survivable Remote. In addition, the templates allow customers to use their network infrastructure without dedicated control networks.

⚠️ Note:

The Communication Manager installation and administration Web pages refer to Survivable Core as Enterprise Survivable Server (ESS) and Survivable Remote as Local Survivable Processor (LSP) respectively.

The advantages to using a solution as a template on System Platform are as follows:

• Simplified and faster installation of the solution
• Simplified licensing of applications and solutions
• Web Console with a common Avaya look and feel
• Remote access and alarming for Avaya Services and Avaya Partners
• Coordinated backup and restore
• Coordinated software upgrades

The Communication Manager templates come in two categories: Avaya Aura™ for Communication Manager Survivable Core and Avaya Aura™ for Communication Manager Survivable Remote. The templates in each category are listed below:

1. Avaya Aura for Communication Manager Survivable Core contains the following templates:
   • Simplex Survivable Core
   • Duplex Survivable Core
   • Embedded Survivable Core

2. Avaya Aura for Communication Manager Survivable Remote contains the following templates:
   • Simplex Survivable Remote
   • Embedded Survivable Remote
Avaya Aura for Communication Manager Survivable Core
The Avaya Aura for Communication Manager Survivable Core templates include the following applications:

• Communication Manager
• Communication Manager Messaging

Note:
Communication Manager Messaging is supported only if Communication Manager is configured as the main server.
Communication Manager Messaging is not available on Duplex Survivable Core.
• Communication Manager Utility

Both, the Simplex Survivable Core and the Duplex Survivable Core can be installed on an Avaya S8800 server. The Simplex Survivable Core can be installed on an Avaya S8510 server with a total 8 Gb memory as an upgrade only. The Embedded Survivable Core can be installed on an Avaya S8300D server in either a G250, G350, G430, G450, or G700 Media Gateway.

Avaya Aura for Communication Manager Survivable Remote
The Avaya Aura for Communication Manager Survivable Remote templates include the following applications:

• Communication Manager
• Branch Session Manager
• Communication Manager Utility

The Simplex Survivable Remote is installed on an Avaya S8800 server. The Simplex Survivable Remote can be installed on an Avaya S8510 server with a total 8 Gb memory as an upgrade only. The Embedded Survivable Remote is installed on an Avaya S8300D server in either a G250, G350, G430, G450, or G700 Media Gateway. Both templates are used in the following two scenarios:

1. Communication Manager Evolution Server
2. Communication Manager Feature Server

Note:
For information on template capacities, refer to Avaya Aura™ Communication Manager System Capacities Table.

Communication Manager device support
Avaya Aura™ Communication Manager provides for a resilient, distributed network of analog, digital and IP-based communication devices.
Communication Manager supports the following communication devices:

- Avaya IP Agent
- Avaya IP Softphone
- Avaya IP Softphone for pocket PC
- Communication Manager PC console
- Avaya one-X® Communicator
- Avaya one-X® Agent
- Avaya one-X® Portal
- Avaya SIP Softphone
- Avaya SoftConsole

For a full list of supported devices, see Avaya Aura™ Communication Manager Hardware Description and Reference.

---

**Port, network and gateway connectivity**

Communication Manager supports the following connectivity features:

- Circuit switched.
- Internet Protocol:
  
  H.248 media gateway control. Communication Manager uses standards based H.248 to perform call control to Avaya media gateways, such as the G430. H.248 defines a framework of call control signaling between the intelligent Avaya 8XXX Servers and multiple “unintelligent” media gateways.

- Separation of Bearer and Signaling. The Separation of Bearer and Signaling (SBS) feature provides a low cost virtual private network with high voice quality for customers who cannot afford private leased lines. SBS provides a DCS+ VPN replacement for those customers needing Dial Plan Expansion (DPE) functionality.
Trunk connectivity

Communication Manager supports the following trunk connectivity features:

- Circuit switched. DS1 trunk service — DS1 can be used for voice or voice-grade data and for data-transmission protocols. For a full list of supported devices, see *Avaya Aura™ Communication Manager Screen Reference*.
- Separate licensing for TDM stations and TDM trunks.
- Internet Protocol.
  - H.323 trunk. A TN802B in MedPro mode or a TN2302AP IP interface enables H.323 trunk service using IP connectivity between two systems running Communication Manager. The H.323 trunk groups can be configured as system-specific tie trunks, generic tie trunks, or direct-inward-dial (DID) public trunks. In addition, the H.323 trunks support ISDN features such as QSIG and BSR.
  - IP loss groups. A primary reason to accomplish a loss plan for voice communication systems is the desire to have the received speech and tone loudness at a comfortable listening level. This should be accomplished so that users can listen to each other without being concerned who or where the remote party is, or what kind of telephone equipment each may be using.
  - IP trunks. IP trunk groups may be defined as virtual private network tie lines between systems or ITS-E servers running Communication Manager. The benefits of IP trunk include a reduction in long distance voice and fax expenses, facilitating global communications, providing a full function network with data and voice convergence and optimizing networks by using the available network resources.
  - IP trunk fallback to PSTN. The PSTN fallback of IP trunks feature refers to bypassing, or skipping over, IP trunks when IP network conditions make the voice quality of IP trunks unacceptable.
  - IP trunk link bounce. H.323 trunk link bounce provides customers with fewer call failures in the event of an IP network failure or disruption. This feature lessens the impact of IP network failures and disruptions by postponing corrective action after an H.323 signaling link failure.
  - Session Initiation Protocol (SIP) is a signalling protocol used for establishing sessions in an IP network. For more information on SIP, click the documentation link from the http://www.avaya.com Web site.
- SIP trunking functionality:
  - Provides access to less expensive local and long distance telephone services, plus other hosted services from SIP service providers.
• Provides presence and availability information to members of the enterprise and authorized consumers outside the enterprise, including other enterprises and service providers.

• Facilitates SIP-enabled converged communications applications within the enterprise, such as the Seamless Service Experience.

• Auxiliary trunks connect devices in auxiliary cabinets with Communication Manager. Some of the features that are supported with this type of trunk are recorded announcements, telephone dictation service, malicious call trace, and loudspeaker paging.

• Central Office (CO) trunks connect Communication Manager to the local central office for incoming and outgoing calls.

• The digital multiplexed interface feature supports two signaling techniques: bit-oriented signaling and message-oriented signaling for direct connection to host computers.

• Direct Inward Dialing. Direct Inward Dialing (DID) trunks connect Communication Manager to the local central office for incoming calls dialed directly to stations without attendant assistance.

• Direct Inward/Outward Dialing. Traditionally, Central Office (CO) trunks and Direct Inward Dialing (DID) trunks interface an attendant console with a central office. A CO trunk services outgoing calls and accepts incoming calls that are terminated at the attendant. A Direct Inward/Outward Dialing (DIOD) trunk is used for calls that need to be terminated without an attendant interaction.

• E&M signaling - continuous and pulsed. Continuous and pulsed E&M signaling is a modification to the E&M signaling used in the United States. Continuous E&M signaling is intended for use in Brazil, but can also be used in Hungary. Pulsed E&M signaling is intended for use in Brazil.

• E911 CAMA trunk group. This provides Caller Emergency Service Identification (CESID) information to the local enhanced 911 system through the local central office.

• Foreign Exchange. Foreign Exchange (FX) trunks connect Communication Manager to a Central Office other than to the local office.

• ISDN trunks. These give you access to a variety of public and private network services and facilities. The ISDN standard consists of layers 1, 2, and 3 of the Open System Interconnect (OSI) model. Systems running Communication Manager can be connected to an ISDN using standard frame formats: Basic Rate Interface (BRI) and the Primary Rate Interface (PRI).

• Personal Central Office Line provides a dedicated trunk circuit between multi-appearance telephones and a CO or other switch via the network.

• Release Link Trunks (RLT) are used between switch locations to provide centralized attendant service or automatic call distribution group availability.

• Remote Access provides users with access to the system and system features from the public network. Uses can use Remote Access to make business calls from home or use
the Recorded Telephone Dictation Access to dictate a letter. An authorized user can also access system features from any onsite extension.

• Tie trunks carry communications between Communication Manager and other switches in a private network. Several types of trunks can be used, depending on the type of private network you establish.

• Timed automatic disconnect for outgoing trunk calls provides the capability to automatically disconnect an outgoing trunk call after an administrable amount of time. The amount of time that can elapse before the trunk is dropped can be specified, and can vary between 2 and 999 minutes.

• Wide Area Telecommunications Service (WATS) trunks allow you to place long-distance outgoing voice-grade calls to telephones in defined service areas. The calls are priced according to distance in the service area, length of the call, time of day, and the day of the week.

Communication Manager public networking and connectivity

Communication Manager supports a wide range of public networking features, such as caller ID.

Public networking and connectivity features:

• Caller ID on analog trunks allows the system to accept calling name information from a Local Exchange Carrier (LEC) network that supports the Bellcore calling name specification.

• Caller ID on digital trunks. In the United States, the telephone of a user displays calling party information (if the telephone is a display telephone). Name and calling number are available from the US central offices.

• Flexible billing. The flexible billing feature allows Communication Manager or an adjunct to communicate with the public network using ISDN PRI messages to change the billing rate for an incoming 900-type call. Rate-change requests to specify a new billing rate can be made anytime after a call is answered and before it disconnects. Flexible billing is available in the U.S. for use with AT&T MultiQuest 900 Vari-A-Bill service. Flexible billing requires an adjunct switch application interface and other application software.

• Local exchange trunks. Local exchange trunks connect Communication Manager to a central office.

  - 800-service trunks let your business pay the charges for inbound long-distance calls so that callers can reach you toll-free.

  - Central Office (CO) trunks.
- Circuit Switched DS1 Trunk Service
- Direct Inward Dialing.
- Direct Inward/Outward Dialing.
- Wide Area Telecommunications Service.

- QSIG Supplementary Service - Advice of Charge. The QSIG Supplementary Service - Advice of Charge (SS-AOC) provides the capability to extend the public network charging information, provided by service providers in various countries, into users in a private network.

Communication Manager intelligent networking

Intelligent networking and call routing lets organizations create a virtual fabric of many switches that can pass information and calls, opening new revenue opportunities and higher levels of customer service. Call routing features are also designed to reduce networking costs through effective use of IP Trunking over WAN or LAN links.

Communication Manager Intelligent networking features include:

- Avaya VoIP monitoring manager (VMON) provides the ability to monitor voice over IP (VoIP) network quality. This web-based application receives QoS statistics from Avaya IP end points and displays the data via graphs and reports, so administrators can isolate voice quality problems and send traps when poor voice quality is detected.

- The Distributed Communications System (DCS) protocol allows you to configure two or more switches as if they were a single, large system. DCS provides attendant and voice-terminal features between these switch locations. DCS simplifies dialing procedures and allows transparent use of some of the Communication Manager features. (Feature transparency means that features are available to all users on DCS regardless of the switch location.)

- In an Electronic Tandem Network (ETN) - also known as Private Network Access (PNA) - Communication Manager provides a variety of features on a network-wide basis. It allows calls to other systems in a private network. These calls do not use the public network. Instead, they are routed over your dedicated facilities.

- Extension number portability. When employees move within the network, they can retain their extension numbers. The ability to keep extension numbers, and even electronic tandem network and direct inward dialed numbers, when moving to other locations within the company eliminates missed calls and saves valuable time.

- Internet Protocol (IP). The capabilities and applications of Communication Manager are extended using IP. Communication Manager IP supports audio/voice over a LAN or WAN, and it ensures that remote workers have access to communication system features from their PCs. Communication Manager also provides standards-based control between
Avaya 8XXX Server and media gateways allowing communications infrastructure to be distributed to the edge of the network.

- QSIG is a global signaling and control standard for use in private corporate ISDN networks.
  - QSIG Supplementary Service - Advice of Charge. The QSIG Supplementary Service Advice of Charge (SS-AOC) provides the capability to extend the public network charging information, provided by service providers in various countries, into users in a private network.
  - QSIG support for Unicode. The QSIG support for Unicode feature extends the Unicode support on a single server to multi-node Communication Manager networks. This feature allows Unicode support across large campus configurations.

- Uniform Dial Plan. A unique three to 13-digit number assigned to each station on the network. Uniform numbering gives each station a unique number (location code plus extension) that can be used at any location in the electronic tandem network to access that station. Communication Manager enhances the standard UDP with the unrestricted 13-digit Uniform Dial Plan, which allows up to five digits to be parsed for call routing. UDP provides extension-to-extension dialing between two or more private-switching systems.

---

**Communication Manager data interfaces**

Communication Manager data interface features include:

- Administered connections. This feature automatically establishes an end-to-end connection between two access or data endpoints based on administered attributes. It provides capabilities such as:
  - Alarm notification, including an administrable alarm type and threshold
  - Automatic restoration of connections established over a Software-Defined Data Network
  - ISDN-PRI trunk group [service may be referred to as ISDN-PRI (AC/AE) Service]
  - Scheduled as well as continuous connections; and administrable-retry interval for failed connection attempts

- Data call setup enables the setting up of data calls using a variety of methods, such as: keyboard dialing, telephone dialing, Hayes command dialing, permanent switched connections, administered connections, automatic calling unit interface, and Hot Line dialing. Data Call Setup is provided for both DCP and ISDN-BRI telephones.
• Data hot line provides for automatic placement of a data call when the originator hangs up. Data Hot Line may be used for security purposes. This feature offers fast and accurate call placement to commonly called data endpoints.

• Data Privacy protects analog data calls from being disturbed by any overriding or ringing features of the system. Data Privacy is activated when you dial an activation code at the beginning of the call.

• Data restriction protects analog data calls from being disturbed by any overriding or ringing features of the system. It is administered at the system level to selected analog and multi-appearance telephones and trunk groups.

• Default dialing. This feature provides data terminal users who dial a specific number the majority of the time a very simple method of dialing that number. This feature enhances Data Terminal (Keyboard) Dialing by allowing a data terminal user to place a data call to a pre-administered destination in several different ways, depending on the type of data module.

• IP asynchronous links enable Communication Manager to transfer existing asynchronous adjunct connectivity to an Ethernet (TCP/IP) environment. IP asynchronous links support switch server applications, as well as client applications.

• The Multimedia Application Server Interface provides a link between Communication Manager and one or more Multimedia Communications eXchange nodes. A Multimedia Communications eXchange is a stand-alone multimedia call processor produced by Avaya.

• Multimedia calling. Multimedia calls are initiated with voice and video only. Once a call is established, one of the parties may initiate an associated data conference to include all of the parties on the call who are capable of supporting data.

• Pass advice of charge information to world-class BRI endpoints provides Advice of Charge (AOC) information to World Class BRI (WCBRI) endpoints. On a call using a WCBRI endpoint, AOC information will be displayed on the endpoint after the call has completed and the far end has hung up.
Communication Manager deployment scenarios
Chapter 3: Communication Manager functionality

Call Center

The Avaya Aura™ Call Center provides a fully integrated telecommunications platform that supports a powerful assortment of features, capabilities, and applications designed to meet all of your customers’ call center needs.

Call center applications like Avaya Call Management System for real-time reporting and performance statistics, and Avaya Business Advocate for expert predictive routing based on incoming calls rather than historical data, are easily integrated.

For a complete description of Call Center features for Communication Manager, see the following documents:

• Avaya Aura™ Call Center Overview
• Planning an Avaya Aura™ Call Center Implementation
• Administering Avaya Aura™ Call Center Features
• Avaya Aura™ Call Center Feature Reference
• Programming Call Vectors in Avaya Aura™ Call Center

Related topics:
Avaya Call Center on H.248 gateways on page 21

Avaya Call Center on H.248 gateways

Avaya Call Center functionality is supported on Avaya H.248 gateways with Communication Manager, with either an S8300 Server or an S8800 Server.

The Avaya S8800 Server with the Avaya H.248 Gateways provides Avaya Call Center “Basic” software (included with Communication Manager) capability and optional Computer Telephony Integration (CTI) as a lower-cost call center solution for small or branch offices.

The Avaya H.248 Gateways with the Avaya S8300 Server supports more robust call center capabilities including Avaya Call Center “Deluxe,” which supports Avaya Best Service Routing and optional Avaya Virtual Routing, and Avaya Call Center “Elite,” which features Avaya Expert
Agent Selection and services as the foundational software for the optional Avaya Business Advocate and Avaya Dynamic Advocate software.

The call center capabilities found in either optional software package (Deluxe or Elite) allow Communication Manager Call Center customers to enhance their customer service, help desk, travel, and other operations by providing powerful, integrated call routing via “call vectoring” and resources selection.

---

**Computer Telephony Integration (CTI)**

Computer Telephony Integration (CTI) enables Communication Manager features to be controlled by external applications, and allows integration of customer databases of information with call control features.

Avaya Computer Telephony is server software that integrates the premium call control features of Communication Manager with customer information in customers’ databases. It is a local area network (LAN)-based CTI solution consisting of server software that runs in a client/server configuration. Avaya Computer Telephony delivers the CTI architecture and platform that supports contact center application requirements, along with emerging applications programming interfaces (APIs).

- Adjunct route support for network call redirection (NCR). This feature allows a CTI application to directly utilize NCR for redirecting an incoming call in the PSTN through the ASAI adjunct routing application.

- Co-resident DEFINITY® LAN Gateway. In simplest terms, the DEFINITY Local Area Network (LAN) Gateway, or DLG, is an application that enables communications between TCP/IP clients and Communication Manager call processing.

- Direct Agent Announcement. Direct Agent Announcement (DAA) enhances direct agent calling capabilities for Adjunct Switch Application Interface (ASAI) and Expert Agent Selection (EAS). It plays an announcement to direct agent callers waiting in a queue.

- Flexible billing. The flexible billing feature allows Communication Manager or an adjunct to communicate with the public network using ISDN PRI messages to change the billing rate for an incoming 900-type call. Rate-change requests to specify a new billing rate can be made anytime after a call is answered and before it disconnects. Flexible billing is available in the U.S. for use with AT&T MultiQuest 900 Vari-A-Bill service. Flexible billing requires an adjunct switch application interface and other application software.

- Pending work mode change allows Adjunct Switch Application Interface (ASAI) applications to change the current work mode of an agent while that agent is busy on a call.

- Trunk group identification provides ASAI applications with the capability to obtain trunk group information even when the Calling Party Number (CPN) is known.
• User-to-User Information propagation during manual transfer/conference operations. This feature enables UUI, specifically used by ASAI, to be propagated to the new call during a manual transfer or conference operation. This feature only applies to manual transfer and conference operations.

• Block CMS Move Agent events lets you prevent the system from sending the ASAI logout-login event messages, that are related to an agent move.

• VDN override for ASAI messages provides a VDN option to override the called number in certain ASAI messages for ISDN calls.

---

Communication Manager Automatic Call Distribution

Automatic Call Distribution (ACD) is the basic building block for call center applications. ACD offers you a method for distributing incoming calls efficiently and equitably among available agents. With ACD, incoming calls can be directed to the first idle or most idle agent within a group of agents.

Automatic Call Distribution features include:

• Abandoned Call Search allows a central office that does not provide timely disconnect supervision to identify abandoned calls. An abandoned call is one in which the calling party hangs up before the call is answered.

• Interruptible Aux work. If a skill’s designated service level is not met, this feature can make available the unavailable EAS agents who are in Auxiliary (AUX) work mode and have an interruptible reason code. Using this feature, for example, during the call volume spikes, you can use agents in Auxiliary (AUX) work mode to achieve the desired service level.

• Adjunct Routing is a vector step that, when executed, sends a route request over the specified link to the connected adjunct asking where to route the call being processed. The adjunct is then to respond with a route-select message specifying the destination either internal or outside number where the call is to be routed. Adjunct Routing is used in conjunction with ASAI.

• Auto-Available Split (AAS) allows members of an Automatic Call Distribution (ACD) split to be continuously in auto-in work mode. An agent in auto-in work mode becomes available for another ACD call immediately after disconnecting from an ACD call. You can use AAS to bring ACD-split members back into auto-in work mode after a system restart.

• Use the Automatic Number Identification (ANI) feature to display the telephone number of the calling party on your display telephone. The system uses ANI to interpret calling party information that is signaled over multifrequency (MF) or Session Initiation Protocol (SIP) trunks. Any display telephone can use ANI.

• Incoming Automatic Number Identification. Use inband signaling for information, such as the address digits for the called party, that is delivered over the same trunk circuit that is used for the voice or data connection. Use out-of-band or ISDN signaling when signaling
information passes through a different signaling path than the path that is used for the voice or data connection.

• Outgoing Automatic Number Identification

**Note:**

Outgoing ANI applies to outgoing Russian MF ANI, R2-MFC ANI, China #1 MF ANI, and Spain Multi Frequency España (MFE) ANI trunks only.

Use Outgoing ANI to specify the type of ANI to send on outgoing calls. You can define MF ANI (the calling party number, sent through multifrequency signaling trunks) prefixes by COR. This allows a system to send different ANIs to different central offices (COs).

• Local feedback for queued ACD calls. Communication Manager allows vector processing to continue at the local sending switch, even after a call has been routed to a queue on an offshore destination switch. Vector processing at the sending switch can then continue to provide audible feedback to the caller while the call is in queue at the destination switch. No packets need be sent over the IP trunk during the queuing phase of the call.

• Queue status indicators. Communication Manager allows you to assign queue status indicators for ACD calls based on the number of calls in queue and the time in queue. To help monitor queue activity, you can assign these indications to lamps on agent, supervisor, or attendant terminals, or on consoles.

---

**Avaya Basic Call Management System**

The Avaya Basic Call Management System (BCMS) helps you fine tune your call center operation by providing reports with the data necessary to measure your call center agents performance.

The BCMS feature offers call management control and reporting at a low cost for call centers of up to 3000 agents. BCMS collects and processes ACD call data (up to seven days) within the system; an adjunct processor is not required to produce call management reports.

Communication Manager can generate real-time and historical reports.

**Related topics:**

[Avaya Business Advocate](#) on page 24

---

**Avaya Business Advocate**

Avaya Business Advocate is the collection of features that provide flexibility in the way a call is selected for an agent in a call surplus situation, and in the way an agent is selected for a call. Instead of the traditional “first in, first out” approach, the needs of the caller, potential
business value, and the desire to wait are calculated. The system then decides what agents should be matched to the callers.

The Avaya Business Advocate features include:

• Auto reserve agents. Auto reserve agents allows the system to use the percent allocation distribution feature for agent skills.

• Call selection override per skill. Call selection override is determined by skill. Call center supervisors can override the normal call handling activity either on particular skills only, or for the entire call center.

• Dynamic percentage adjustment. The dynamic percentage adjustment feature allows the system to compare actual levels of service with service targets. The system can then adjust the service target so that the overall use of the skill is more efficient.

• Dynamic queue position. Dynamic queue position allows the system to put calls from multiple vector directory numbers (VDNs) into a skill queue. This feature ensures balanced call handling across VDNs.

• Dynamic threshold adjustment. Dynamic threshold adjustment allows the system to compare actual levels of service with service targets, and to adjust overload thresholds. This feature makes the use of overload agents more efficient.

• Logged-in advocate agent counting. The logged-in advocate agent counting feature counts agents toward the advocate agent limit if a service objective, percent allocation, or a reserved skill is assigned to the agent login ID, or if one of the agent skills is assigned least occupied agent or service level supervisor.

• Percent allocation distribution. Percent allocation distribution allows the system to distribute calls to auto reserve agents by comparing a reserve agent work time in a skill with the target allocation for that skill.

• Reserve agent time in queue activation. This feature activates a reserve agent either if the expected wait time (EWT) exceeds a pre-determined threshold, or if the call time in the queue exceeds the administered service level supervisor threshold.

---

**Communication Manager mobility**

Communication Manager supports extensive mobility features — Extensive in-building or in/out building wireless choices and hot desking features like Extension to Cellular (EC500), Personal Station Access (PSA) and Automatic Customer Telephone Rearrangement (ACTR) extend Communication Manager features to users no matter where they’re working.
Communication Manager mobility features include:

• Administration Without Hardware allows you to administer telephones that are not yet physically present on the system. This greatly facilitates the speed of setting up and making changes to the telephones on the system.

• Automatic Customer Telephone Rearrangement (ACTR) allows a telephone to be unplugged from one location and moved to a different location without additional switch administration. The switch automatically associates the extension to the new port.

• Avaya Wireless Telephone Solutions (AWTS) is fully integrated with Communication Manager, and allows a user full access to Communication Manager features from a mobile telephone.

🌟 Note:

Avaya Wireless Telephone Solutions (AWTS) replaces the DEFINITY Wireless Business System (DWBS).

• The Avaya Extension to Cellular (EC500) feature provides the expansion of mobile services, including one-number availability, increased user capacities, flexibility across facilities and hardware, more control over unauthorized usage, enhanced enable/disable capability, increased serviceability, and support of IP trunk facilities.

• E911 ELIN for IP wired extensions automates the process of assigning an emergency location information number (ELIN) through an IP subnetwork (“subnet”) during a 911 call. The ELIN is then sent over either CAMA or ISDN PRI trunks to the emergency services network when 911 is dialed.

• The Personal Station Access (PSA) feature allows you to transfer your telephone station preferences and permissions to any other compatible telephone. PSA has several telecommuting applications. For example, several telecommuting employees can share the same office on different days of the week. The employees can easily and remotely make the shared telephone “theirs” for the day.

• The SIP Visiting User (SIP VU) feature enables users with the 9620 or 9630 SIP telephone to log in to any SIP telephone in the enterprise and receive their own individualized services, including menus, contacts, and buddy lists.

The SIP Visiting User feature relies on specialized firmware on the telephone, and also requires SIP VU administration.

• Communication Manager provides Terminal Translation Initialization (TTI), a feature that works with Administration Without Hardware (AWOH).

• The TransTalk 9000 is a single-zone or dual-zone, in-building wireless system that provides a mobility solution on Communication Manager-based systems. It delivers the benefits and accessibility of a wireless telephone with all the power and functionality of a wired desk telephone.

• X-station mobility allows remote users to access switch features. That is, X-station mobility allows certain OEM wireless telephones remoted over a PRI trunk interface to
be controlled by Communication Manager as if the telephones were directly connected to the switch.

**Collaboration**

Communication Manager contains a variety of features aimed at providing easy ways to collaborate with groups of peers, customers, and partners such as executives, sales people, and professional specialists. These key work groups require a high level of effective interaction, and Communication Manager delivers.

**Conferencing:**

- **Abort conference on hang-up.** When you press the conference button and for any reason you hang up before you complete the conference, you will cancel the conference. The original call that was put on soft-hold is put on hard-hold.

- **Conference - three party.** The conference button allows single-line telephone users to make up to three-party conference calls without attendant assistance.

- **Conference - six party.** The conference button allows multi-appearance telephone users to make up to six-party conference calls without attendant assistance.

- **Conference/transfer display prompts.** The conference/transfer display prompts are based on the user class of restriction (COR), independent of the select line appearance conferencing and no-dial-tone conferencing feature.

- **The conference/transfer toggle/swap feature.** The conference/transfer toggle/swap feature allows users to toggle between two parties in the middle of setting up a conference call prior to connecting all parties together, or to consult with both parties prior to transferring a call.

- **The group listen feature.** The group listen feature simultaneously activates your speakerphone in listen-only mode, and your handset or headset in listen-and-speak mode. This allows you to serve as spokesperson for a group. You can participate in a conversation while everyone else in the room is listening to what is said.

**Note:**

This feature is not supported on IP telephones.

- **Hold/unhold conference.** Hold/unhold conference allows a user to use the Hold button to bring the held party back to the conversation.

**Note:**

This feature is not available for BRI stations or attendant consoles.

- **The Meet-me Conferencing feature.** The Meet-me Conferencing feature allows a person to set up a dial-in conference of up to six parties. The Meet-me Conferencing feature uses call vectoring to process the setup of the conference call.
- Expanded Meet-me Conferencing. Use the Expanded Meet-me Conferencing application to set up multi-party conferences consisting of more than six parties. The Expanded Meet-me Conferencing application supports up to 300 parties.

- No dial tone conferencing. This feature can eliminate user confusion over receiving dial tone when trying to conference two existing calls.

- No hold conference. This feature allows a user to automatically add another party to a conference call while continuing the conversation of the existing call.

- Select line appearance conferencing. If you are in a conversation on line “b”, and another line is on hold or an incoming call is alerting on line “a”, then pressing the CONF button bridges the calls together. Using the select line appearance feature on Communication Manager, the user has the option of pressing a line appearance button to complete a conference instead of pressing CONF a second time.

- The selective conference party display feature allows any user on a digital station with display or on an attendant console to use the display to identify all of the other parties on a two-party or conference call.

- Selective party drop allows a user to selectively drop the party currently shown on the display with a single button push. This can be useful during conference calls when adding a party that does not answer and the call goes to voice mail.

- Selective conference mute allows a conference call participant, who has a display station, to mute a noisy trunk line. Selective conference mute is also known as far end mute.

**Multimedia calling:**

Multimedia calls are initiated with voice and video only. Once a call is established, one of the parties may initiate an associated data conference to include all of the parties on the call who are capable of supporting data.

- Multimedia Application Server Interface. The multimedia Application Server Interface (ASA) provides a link between Communication Manager and one or more multimedia communications eXchange nodes. A Multimedia Communications Exchange (MMCX) is a stand-alone multimedia call processor produced by Avaya.

- Multimedia call early answer on vectors and stations. Early answer is a feature applied to multimedia calls in conjunction with conversion to voice.

- Multimedia Call Handling (MMCH) enables you to control voice, video, and data transmissions using your telephone set. The feature buttons on a multi-function telephone enable you to conduct video conferences, and forward, cover, hold, or park multimedia calls much as you would a standard voice call.

- Multimedia call redirection to multimedia endpoint. A dual port multimedia station may be a destination of call redirection features such as call coverage, forwarding, and station hunting. The station can receive and accept full multimedia calls or data calls converted to multimedia.

- Multimedia data conferencing (T.120) through an ESM. The data conference is controlled by an adjunct device called an Expansion Services Module (ESM). For more information
on ESM, see *Installation for Adjuncts and Peripherals for Avaya Aura™ Communication Manager.*

• Multimedia hold, conference, transfer, and drop. Station users can activate hold, conference, transfer, or drop on multimedia calls. Multimedia endpoints and voice-only stations may participate in the same conference.

• Multimedia queuing with voice announcement. When multimedia callers queue for an available member of a hunt group, they are able to hear an audio announcement.

**Paging and intercom:**

• Code calling access allows attendants, users, and tie trunk users to page with coded chime signals.

• Group paging allows a user to make an announcement to a group of people using speakerphones. The speakerphones are automatically turned on when the user begins the announcement.

• Intercom - automatic. With this feature, users who frequently call each other can do so by pressing one button instead of dialing an extension number.

• Intercom - dial. This feature allows multi-appearance telephone users to easily call others within an administered group. The calling user lifts the handset, presses the dial intercom button, and dials the one-digit or two-digit code assigned to the desired party.

• Loudspeaker paging access provides attendants and telephone users dial access to voice paging equipment. As many as nine paging zones can be provided by the system, and one zone can be provided that activates all zones at the same time.

• Manual signaling allows one user to signal another user. The receiving user hears a two-second ring. The signal is sent each time the button is pressed by the signaling user. The meaning of the signal is prearranged between the sender and the receiver. Manual signaling is denied if the receiving telephone is already ringing from an incoming call.

• Whisper page allows an assistant or colleague to bridge onto your telephone conversation and give you a message without being heard by the other party or parties you are talking to. Whisper page works only on certain types of telephones.

---

**Communication Manager call routing**

Call routing features are designed to reduce networking costs through effective use of IP Trunking over WAN or LAN links.

Call Routing features include:

• Alternate facility restriction levels allow Communication Manager to adjust facility restriction levels or authorization codes for lines or trunks. Each line or trunk is normally
assigned a facility restriction level. With this feature, Alternate Facility Restriction Levels are also assigned.

• Automatic routing features. Communication Manager provides a variety of automatic routing features for public and private networks. Automatic Alternate Routing (AAR) and Automatic Route Selection (ARS) are the foundation for these automatic-routing features. They route calls based on the preferred (normally the least expensive) route available at the time the call is placed.

• The Enbloc Dialing and Call Type Digit Analysis feature allows users to automatically place outgoing calls based on the telephone number information in the telephone’s call log, without the user having to modify the telephone number.

• Generalized route selection provides voice and data call-routing capabilities. You use it to select not only the least-cost routing, but also optimal routing over the appropriate facilities. It enhances AAR and ARS by providing additional parameters in the routing decision and maximizing the chance of using the right facility to route the call.

• Multiple Location Support enables local user time, local ARS Public Analysis Tables for local trunking, automatic Daylight Savings Time, and enhances shared resource algorithms (touch tone receivers) when Remote Expansion Port Networks (EPNs), ATM Port Networks, and Avaya Media Gateways are remoted off of a central server at a different location.

• Traveling Class Marks are a mechanism for passing the facility restriction level of a caller from one Electronic Tandem Network switch to another. Traveling Class Marks allow privilege checking to be passed across switches through the Electronic Tandem Network.

• Answer detection. For purposes of Call-Detail Recording (CDR), it is important to know when the called party answers a call. Communication Manager provides three ways to determine whether the called party has answered an outgoing call — answer supervision by time-out, call-classifier board and network answer supervision.

---

**Telecommuting and Remote Office**

Telecommuter capabilities route calls appropriately and give employees access to the full Avaya Aura Communication Manager feature set whether working at home, in the office or on the road.

Communication Manager supports the following telecommuting features:

• Coverage of calls redirected off-net. Coverage of calls redirected off-net (CCRON) allows calls that have been redirected to locations outside of the switch to return to the switch for further processing.

• Extended user administration of redirected calls (telecommuting access). Extended user administration of redirected calls (also called telecommuting access) allows you to change the lead call coverage path or forwarding extension from any on-site or off-site location.
• Off-premises station. A trunk-data module connects off-premises private-line trunk facilities and Communication Manager.

• Remote access permits authorized callers from remote locations to access the system via the public network and then use its features and services. There are a variety of ways of accessing the feature.

---

**Communication Manager telephony**

Communication Manager provides comprehensive end user telephony features (i.e. auto attendant, call transfer, call forward, etc.) facilitate effective communications among employees, customers and partners.
Communication Manager functionality
Chapter 4: Communication Manager features

Administration features

Communication Manager support several administration interfaces for ease of use. See *Administering Avaya Aura™ Communication Manager* for more information.

- The System Access Terminal (SAT) program uses a Command Line Interface (CLI) interface for telephony administration. SAT is available through the Avaya Site Administration package.
- System Management interface.
- System Manager.
- System Platform Management Console. The System Platform Web interface is called System Platform Management Console. After installing System Platform, you can log on to the System Platform Management Console to view details of System Platform virtual machines (namely, System Domain (Dom-0) and Console Domain), install the required solution template, and perform various administrative activities by accessing options from the navigation pane.

Communication Manager user features

Communication Manager contains many features that provide easy ways to communicate through your telephone system attendant (operator). In addition, attendants can connect to their console (switchboard) from other telephones in your system, thereby expanding the attendant capabilities.

- Attendant backup. The attendant backup feature allows you to access most attendant console features from one or more specially-administered backup telephones. This allows
you to answer calls more promptly, thus providing better service to your guests and prospective clients.

- Attendant room status. Communication Manager allows an attendant to see whether a room is vacant or occupied, and what the housekeeping status of each room is.

**Note:**

This feature is available only when you have enhanced hospitality enabled for your system.

- Attendant functions using Distributed Communications System protocol.
  - Control of trunk group access allows an attendant at any node in the Distributed Communications System (DCS) to take control of any outgoing trunk group at an adjacent node.
  - Direct trunk group selection allows the attendant direct access to an idle outgoing trunk in a local or remote trunk group by pressing the button assigned to that trunk group.
  - Inter-PBX attendant calls allows attendants for multiple branches to be concentrated at a main location.

- Call handling.
  - Attendant Intrusion. Use the Attendant Intrusion feature to allow an attendant to intrude on an existing call. The Attendant Intrusion feature is also called Call Offer.
  - Attendant lockout - privacy. This feature prevents an attendant from re-entering a multiple-party connection held on the console unless recalled by a telephone user.
  - Attendant split swap. The attendant split swap feature allows the attendant to alternate between active and split calls. This operation may be useful if the attendant needs to transfer a call but first must talk independently with each party before completing the transfer.
  - Attendant vectoring. Attendant vectoring provides a highly flexible approach for managing incoming calls to an attendant. For example, with current night service operation, calls redirected from the attendant console to a night station can ring only at that station and will not follow any coverage path.
  - Automated attendant. Automated attendant allows the calling party to enter the number of any extension on the system. The call is then routed to the extension. This allows you to reduce cost by reducing the need for live attendants.
  - Backup alerting. The backup alerting feature notifies backup attendants that the primary attendant cannot pick up a call.
  - Call waiting. Call waiting allows an attendant to let a single-line telephone user who is on the telephone know that a call is waiting. The attendant is then free to answer other calls. The attendant hears a call waiting ringback tone and the busy telephone user hears a call waiting tone. This tone is heard only by the called telephone user.
- Calling of inward restricted stations. A telephone with a class of restriction (COR) that is inward restricted cannot receive public network, attendant-originated, or attendant-extended calls. This feature allows you to override this restriction.

- Conference. The conference feature allows an attendant to set up a conference call for as many as six conferees, including the attendant. Conferences from inside and outside the system can be added to the conference call.

- Enhanced Return Call to (same) Attendant. Communication Manager provides individual queuing functions for each attendant supporting a multiplicity of waiting calls at a given time.

- Listed directory number. Allows outside callers to access your attendant group in two ways, depending on the type of trunk used for the incoming call.

- Override of diversion features. The override of diversion feature allows an attendant to bypass diversion features such as send all calls and call coverage by putting a call through to an extension even when these diversion features are on. This feature, together with attendant intrusion, can be used to get an emergency or urgent call through to a telephone user.

- Priority queue. Priority queue places incoming calls to the attendant in an orderly queue when these calls cannot go immediately to the attendant.

- Release loop operation. Release loop operation allows the attendant to hold a call at the console if the call cannot immediately go through to the person being called. A timed reminder begins once the call is on hold.

- Selective conference mute. Selective conference mute allows a conference call participant, who has a display station, to mute a noisy trunk line. Selective conference mute is also known as far end mute.

- Serial calling. The serial calling feature enables an attendant to transfer trunk calls that return to the same attendant after the called party hangs up. The returned call can then transfer to another station within the switch. This feature is useful if trunks are scarce and direct inward dialing services are unavailable.

- Timed reminder and attendant timers. Attendant timers automatically alert the attendant after an administered time interval for the certain types of calls.

  • Centralized Attendant Service. Centralized Attendant Service (CAS) enables attendant services in a private network to be concentrated at a central location. Each branch in a centralized attendant service has its own listed directory number or other type of access from the public network. Incoming calls to the branch, as well as calls made by users directly to the attendants, are routed to the centralized attendants over release link trunks.

  • Display. The display feature shows call-related information that helps the attendant to operate the console. This feature also shows personal service and message information.

  • Making calls.

    - Auto Start and Do Not Split. The Auto Start feature allows the attendant to make a telephone call without pushing the start button first. If the attendant is on an active
call and presses digits on the keypad, the system automatically splits the call and begins dialing the second call.

- Auto Manual Splitting. Auto Manual Splitting allows an attendant to announce a call or consult privately with the called party without being heard by the calling party on the call. It splits the calling party away so the attendant can confidentially determine if the called party can accept the call.

- Monitoring calls.

  - Attendant control of trunk group access. Use the Attendant Control of Trunk Group Access feature to allow the attendant to control outgoing and two-way trunk groups.

  - Attendant direct extension selection. This feature allows the attendant to keep track of extension status - whether the extension is idle or busy - and to place or extend calls to extension numbers without having to dial the extension number.

  - Attendant direct trunk group selection. With this feature, the attendant directs access to an idle outgoing trunk by pressing the button assigned to the trunk group. This feature eliminates the need for the attendant to memorize, or look up, and dial the trunk access codes associated with frequently used trunk groups.

  - Crisis alerts to an attendant console. Crisis alert uses both audible and visual alerting to notify attendant consoles when an emergency call is made. Audible alerting sounds like an ambulance siren. Visual alerting flashes the CRSS-ALRT button lamp and the display of the caller name and extension (or room).

  - Trunk group busy/warning indicators to attendant. This feature provides the attendant with a visual indication that the number of busy trunks in a group has reached an administered level. A visual indication is also provided when all trunks in a group are busy. This feature is particularly helpful to show the attendant that the attendant control of trunk group access feature needs to be invoked.

  - Trunk identification by attendant. Trunk identification allows an attendant or display-equipped telephone user to identify a specific trunk being used on a call. This capability is provided by assigning a trunk ID button to the attendant console or telephone. This feature is particularly helpful for identifying a faulty trunk. That trunk can then be removed from service and the problem quickly corrected.

  - Visually Impaired Attendant Service. Visually Impaired Attendant Service (VIAS) provides voice feedback to a visually impaired attendant. Each voice phrase is a sequence of one or more single-voiced messages. This feature defines six attendant buttons to aid visually impaired attendants.

---

**Communication Manager customization features**

Communication Manager allows you to customize interfaces with Avaya and third-party adjuncts and solutions.
• An Application Programming Interface (API) allows numerous software applications to work with Communication Manager. APIs also allow a client programmer to create their own applications that work with Communication Manager.

• Application Enablement Services (AE Services) is a connector that provides connectivity between applications and Communication Manager. This connector allows development of new applications and new features without having to modify Communication Manager or expose its proprietary interfaces.

★ Note:
AE Services has its own set of customer documentation, including an overview. This Overview of Communication Manager does not outline the changes to AE Services.

• Device and media control API. Device and media control API provides a connector to Communication Manager that allows clients to develop applications that provide first party call control. Applications can register as IP extensions on Communication Manager and then monitor and control those extensions.

Device and media control API consists of connector server software and a connector client API library. The connector server software runs on a hardware server that is independent from Communication Manager. That is, device and media control API does not run co-resident with Communication Manager.

★ Tip:
Ask your Avaya representative for a complete list of device and media control API documentation.

• Co-resident H.248 Gateway. In simplest terms, the H.248 Gateway is an application that enables communications between TCP/IP clients and Communication Manager call processing. In more technical terms, the application is software that both routes internetwork messages from one protocol to another (ISDN to TCP/IP) and bridges all ASAI message traffic by way of a TCP/IP tunnel protocol.

• Java telephony application programming interface (JTAPI) is an open API supported by Avaya computer telephony that enables integration to Communication Manager ASAI.

• Telephony Services Application Programming Interface (TSAPI) is an open API supported by Avaya computer telephony that allows integration to Communication Manager ASAI. TSAPI is based on international standards for CTI telephony services. Specifically, the European Computer Manufacturers Association (ECMA) CTI standard definition of Computer-Supported Telecommunications Applications (CSTA) is the foundation for TSAPI.
Scalability

System capacities have been expanded for many products and features. However, the most up-to-date system capacity information is not listed in Communication Manager documentation.

For the entire list of updated capacities, see Avaya Aura™ Communication Manager System Capacities Table, 03-300511.

Communication Manager reliability

Communication Manager supports a wide variety of servers, gateways and survivability features enabling maximum availability for any customer. The software is capable of mirroring processor functions, providing alternate gatekeepers, supporting multiple network interfaces and ensuring survivability at remote and central locations.

Communication Manager reliability features include:

• Alternate gatekeeper. The alternate gatekeeper can provide survivability between Communication Manager and IP communications devices such as IP Telephones and IP Softphone.

• Auto fallback to primary for H.248 gateways. This feature automatically returns a fragmented network, where a number of H.248 media gateways are being serviced by one or more Communication Manager Survivable Remote sites, to the primary Avaya 8XXX Server. This feature is targeted to H.248 media gateways only.

• Connection preserving failover/failback for H.248 media gateways. The Connection Preserving Migration (CPM) feature preserves existing bearer (voice) connections while an H.248 media gateway migrates from one Communication Manager server to another. Migration might be caused by a network or server failure.

• Connection preserving upgrades for duplex servers. The connection preserving upgrades for duplex servers feature provides connection preservation on upgrades of duplex servers for:
  - connections involving IP telephones
  - connections involving TDM connections on port networks
  - connections on H.248 gateways
  - IP connections between port networks and Media Gateways

• Communication Manager Survivable Core provides survivability by allowing backup servers to be placed in various locations in the customer network. The backup servers
supply service to port networks in the case where the Avaya 8XXX Server pair fails, or connectivity to the main server or server pair is lost.

- Automatic return to primary server. When Survivable Core is in control due to a network fragmentation or catastrophic main server failure, the return to the primary (main) server is predicated by three options.

- The Dial Plan Transparency for Survivable Remote and Survivable Core preserves users’ dialing patterns if a media gateway registers with Survivable Remote, or when a port network registers with Survivable Core).

• IP bearer duplication using the TN2602AP circuit pack. The TN2602AP IP Media Resource 320 circuit pack provides high-capacity voice over Internet protocol (VoIP) audio access to the switch for local stations and outside trunks.

- Load balancing. Up to two TN2602AP circuit packs may be installed in a single port network for load balancing. The TN2602AP circuit pack is also compatible with and can share load balancing with the TN2302 and TN802B IP Media Processor circuit packs.

- Bearer signal duplication. Two TN2602AP circuit packs may be installed in a single port network for bearer signal duplication. In this configuration, one TN2602AP is an active IP media processor and one is a standby IP media processor.

• IP endpoint Time-to-Service The IP endpoint time-to-service (TTS) feature improves a customer’s IP endpoint time to service, especially in cases where the system has a lot of IP endpoints trying to register or re-register. With this feature, the system considers that IP endpoints are in-service immediately after they register.

• Avaya Survivable Router is an Internal Call Controller (ICC) with an integral H.248 Media Gateway, in which the ICC is administered to behave as a spare processor rather than as the main processor. The standby Avaya S8300 Server runs in standby mode with the main server ready to take control in the event of a outage with no loss of communication.

• Handling of split registrations. Split registrations occur when resources on one network region are registered to different servers. For example, after an outage activates Local Survivable Processors (LSPs), telephones in a network region register to the main server or Survivable Remote, while the gateways in that network region are registered with an Survivable Remote. The telephones registered with the main server are isolated from their trunk resources. Communication Manager detects a split registration and moves telephones to a server that has trunk resources.

• Power failure transfer provides service to and from the local telephone company central office (CO), including wide area telecommunications system, during a power failure. This allows you to make or answer important or emergency calls during a power failure. This feature is also called emergency transfer.

• Standard Local Survivability. Standard Local Survivability (SLS) provides a local Avaya G250, G350, G430 or G450 Media Gateway and Juniper J4350 or J6350 gateways with a limited subset of Communication Manager functionality when there is no IP-routed WAN link available to the main server or when the main server is unavailable.

• The Survivable Remote Expansion Port Network (SREPN) allows a DEFINITY ECS (R6r or later) EPN to provide service to the customer when the link to the main processor fails or
Communication Manager features

is severed or when the processor or CSS fails. When the links to the system are restored and stable, the logic switch is manually reset and the EPN is reconnected to the links from the Survivable Remote EPN switch.

🌟 Note:
Communication Manager 6.x does not support CSS.

---

**Communication Manager security, privacy and safety**

Communication Manager provides security features for detecting probable breaches, taking measures to protect the system, notification and tracking activities. It also provides real-time media encryption for environments where enhanced voice privacy over a LAN/WAN is required.

Communication Manager supports:

- Industry Standard STRP (Secure Real Time Protocol) for authentication and media encryption,
- Real Time Media and Signaling Encryption
- Access Security Gateway
- Malicious Call Tracking
- Toll Fraud protection
- Emergency Calling Services (i.e. E911)

You can isolate Communication Manager telephony servers from the rest of the enterprise network to safeguard them from viruses, worms, DoS and other attacks. It uses the minimum number of services and access ports to reduce susceptibility to malicious attacks and employs encryption between servers, gateways and endpoints to secure the voice stream and signaling channels.

See [Avaya Aura™ Communication Manager Security Design](#) for further information.

---

**Communication Manager localization**

Communication Manager supports a range of language features, such as administrable language displays and multinational locations.

Communication Manager localization features:

- Administrable language displays. This feature allows messages that appear on telephone display units to be shown in the language spoken by the user. These messages are
available in English (the default), French, Italian, Spanish, user-defined, or Unicode; where user-defined can be almost any language using the Latin, Russian or Katakana writing scripts, and Unicode can be almost any language in the world. The language for display messages is selected for each user by the administrator. The feature requires 40-character display telephones.

• Administrable loss plan. The administrable loss plan provides the ability to administer signal loss and gain for telephone calls. This capability is necessary because the amount of loss allowed on voice calls can vary by country.

• Bellcore calling name ID. This feature allows the system to accept calling name information from a Local Exchange Carrier (LEC) network that supports the Bellcore calling name specification. The system can send calling name information in the format if Bellcore calling name ID is administered.

• Busy tone disconnect. In some regions of the world, the CO sends a busy tone for the disconnect message. With busy tone disconnect, the switch disconnects analog loop-start CO trunks when a busy tone is sent from the CO.

• Country-specific localization
  - Brazil. Block collect call. This feature blocks collect calls on class-of-restriction basis. This feature is available for any switch that uses the Brazil country code.
  - Italy. Distributed Communications Systems protocol Italian DCS adds features to the existing DCS capabilities and requires the use of Italian TGU/TGE tie trunks.
  - Japan.
    • National private networking provides support for Japanese private ISDN networks.
    • Katakana character set Communication Manager supports the Katakana character set.
  - Russia
    • Central Office support on H.248 Media Gateways. Communication Manager supports central office (CO) trunks in Russia using Avaya H.248 Media Gateways.
    • ISDN/DATS network support. This feature supports ISDN/DATS trunk networks when the tone generated field is set to 15 (Russia) on the system-parameters tone—generation screen. It modifies the overlap sending delay and ISDN T302 and T304 timers to support the Russian trunk network.
    • Multi-Frequency Packet signaling. Multi-Frequency Packet (MFP) address signaling is provided in Russia on outgoing CO trunks. Calling party number and dialed number information is sent on outgoing links between local and toll switches.

• E&M signaling - continuous and pulsed Continuous and pulsed E&M signaling is a modification to the E&M signaling used in the United States. Continuous E&M signaling
is intended for use in Brazil, but can also be used in Hungary. Pulsed E&M signaling is intended for use in Brazil.

• Multinational Locations. For customers who operate in more than one country, the Multinational Locations feature provides the ability to use a single Enterprise Communication Server (ECS) across multiple countries.

• Public network call priority provides call retention, forced disconnect, intrusion, mode-of-release control, and re-ring to switches on public networks. Different countries frequently refer to these capabilities by different names.

• QSIG support for Unicode. The QSIG support for Unicode feature extends the Unicode support on a single server to multi-node Communication Manager networks. This feature allows Unicode support across large campus configurations.

• World class tone detection. World class tone detection enables Communication Manager to identify and handle different types of call progress tones, depending on the system administration.

• XOIP Tone Detection Bypass. The X over IP Tone Detection Bypass feature (where X = modem, fax, TTY-TDD, and so on) serves customers using older or non-standard external equipment such as modems, fax, TTY devices which are not easily recognized by VoIP resources within Communication Manager.
# Index

## A
- Administration ............................................................ 33
- Administration features ............................................. 33
- Attendant .................................................................... 33
- Automatic Call Distribution ........................................ 23
- Avaya Business Advocate ........................................... 25

## B
- Basic Call Management System ................................... 24
- BCMS ................................................................. 24
- Business Advocate ...................................................... 25

## C
- Call Center ................................................................ 21
- Call Distribution
  - Automatic ............................................................ 23
- Call Routing ................................................................ 29
- Capacities ................................................................... 38
- Collaboration ............................................................ 27
- Communication Manager ........................................... 7, 8, 21, 37
  - Introduction ........................................................... 7
  - Software Bundles .................................................... 8
- Communication Manager evolution server ................. 10
- Communication Manager feature server .................... 10
- Communication Manager Localization ..................... 40
- Communication Manager System ................................ 8
- Communication Manager template .............................. 11
- Computer Telephony Integration ................................ 22
- Connectivity
  - Gateway ............................................................... 13
  - Network .................................................................. 13
  - Port ........................................................................ 13
  - Trunk ...................................................................... 14
- CTI ............................................................................ 22
- Customization ............................................................. 37

## D
- Data Interfaces ............................................................. 18
- Deployment ................................................................. 9
- Device Support ........................................................... 13

## E
- evolution server .......................................................... 10

## F
- feature server ............................................................. 10

## I
- Intelligent Networking ................................................ 17
- Interfaces
  - Data ....................................................................... 18

## L
- legal notice ................................................................ 2
- Localization ............................................................... 40

## M
- Mobility ..................................................................... 26

## N
- Networking
  - Intelligent ............................................................... 17
- Public ....................................................................... 16

## P
- Privacy ....................................................................... 40
- Public Networking and Connectivity ......................... 16

## R
- Reliability ................................................................... 38
- Remote Office ............................................................ 30

## S
- Safety ........................................................................ 40
- Scalability ................................................................... 38
- Security ................................................................. 40
- Supported Devices .................................................... 13
- Survivability ............................................................. 38
- Survivable Core ........................................................ 38